

Fair tonight and
Thursday.

The Washington Times

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WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 18, 1908.

PRICE ONE CENT.

DE SAGAN QUARRELS; MAKES CHILDREN ILL

Counsel for Boni Says Princess Did Contemplate a Suit for Divorce.

COURT REFUSES TO GIVE DELAY

Hearing to Decide Custody of de Castellane Boys Begins Next Wednesday.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—Maitre Bonnet, counsel for Count Boni de Castellane in his suit for the custody of his three children, appeared in court today and declared he knew positively that Princess de Sagan contemplated divorce proceedings against the prince, no later than last week.

The lawyer exposes what he termed the "impossible conditions" in the de Sagan household and said that quarrels between the prince and princess were at once so frequent and violent as to make the children ill. The question of the final and permanent custody of the children was imperative, Bonnet contended. Maitre Albert Clemenceau, brother of the premier, appeared as the new counsel for the princess. He asked for a further delay in order to acquaint himself with all the facts in the case, but the court denied the request, setting next Wednesday as the date for the trial.

Boni Is Smiling.
Count Boni, smart and smiling, was in court and evinced the greatest pleasure as his counsel detailed the story of his former wife's marital troubles. In opposing Clemenceau's request for a delay, Maitre Bonnet said:

"I can understand M. Clemenceau's interest, but the interests of the children are paramount. Two of the boys are now ill and are unable to go to school, while the oldest is so broken down nervously that he drops asleep while at the dinner table.

"The unfortunate moral atmosphere of the mother's home is responsible and it is imperative that the children be entrusted to the grandmother. I will not enter into the details now which I will make public in my argument, but I can state that I know positively, despite the denials of Princess de Sagan, that last week she contemplated divorce proceedings and that her domestic troubles are responsible for the numerous delays that she has asked for in this case.

Doctor Pledged to Silence.
"I have a letter from the doctor in attendance on the children, in which he says that he has been forbidden to acquaint their father with their true condition."

Bonnet's statements created a great stir in the court. If he can produce the evidence of discord in the de Sagan household which he alleges, it is predicted that the court will order a change in the custody of the children.

VOODOO TEST MAKES MAN KILL HIMSELF

Charged With Murder, Accused Ends Life at the Inquest.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 18.—Sam Haywood, a prominent farmer near Monticello, was called to his door Saturday night and assassinated by a man standing at the gate, who emptied a charge of buckshot into his body. Louis Hurch, arrested on suspicion, committed suicide in a dramatic manner.

Taken before a coroner's jury, he denied his guilt. A negro jurymen demanded the "voodoo" test, and called for Hurch's gun, saying if it had been discharged and Hurch was guilty it would "sweat blood at the muzzle."

The gun was discharged and Hurch, mistaking the rust on the barrel for blood, plunged a knife into his throat, expiring before the jury without uttering a word.

YOUNG WOMAN SAYS MAN ATTACKED HER

Miss Blanche Anderson, the young woman who was found in a state of semi-coma in her home, 27 K street northwest late last night, and who told a story about falling down a flight of stairs, said this morning that she had been attacked by a man living in the house.

Miss Anderson is at the Casualty Hospital, where it was said she had suffered from numerous bruises about the head and body. No arrests have been made.

WEATHER REPORT.

The weather will be fair tonight and Thursday in the East and South, except in New York, where local snows or rains are probable.

Temperatures will change but little. The winds along the middle Atlantic coast will be fresh to strong southwest to west; on the south Atlantic coast fresh southwesterly, and on the east Gulf coast light southerly.

Steamers departing today for European ports will have fresh to strong southwesterly winds, followed by clearing weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR DISTRICT.
For the District of Columbia—Fair tonight and Thursday; light to fresh westerly winds.

TEMPERATURE.
8:00 a. m. 42
9:00 a. m. 43
10:00 a. m. 44
11:00 a. m. 45
Noon 46
1 p. m. 47
2 p. m. 48

SUN TABLE.
Sun rises 6:45
Sun sets 4:50

TODAY'S TIDE TABLE.
High tides 10:05 a. m. and 3:56 p. m.
Low tides 10:05 a. m. and 10:41 p. m.

CROWDS PACK COURT; HOPE TO SEE OIL KING

"S. R. O." Sign Displayed When Case Is Called in New York at Which Rockefeller Is Called as a Witness. Battery of Cameras "On the Job."

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Anticipating the advent of John D. Rockefeller as a witness in the Federal attack on the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, parent corporation of seventy-odd subsidiary companies, the "standing room only" sign was posted early today in Commissioner Ferris' court in the customs house.

Every available seat was occupied when the hearing was resumed at 11 o'clock.

The report that Rockefeller was awaiting in his office across the street, at 25 Broadway, attracted a crowd of idle curious about the entrance of the customs house and despite a drizzling rain, scores of newspaper photographers stood by a battery of carefully arranged cameras.

The morning session opened with the examination of witnesses with respect to technical relations of pipe line companies and fixing and grading of oil products. The hearing before Commissioner Ferris underlies the Federal suit against the Standard Oil brought in Missouri for alleged violations of the Sherman anti-trust law.

There is no concealment of the eagerness of John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, and John D. Archbold to spread their testimony on the records of this hearing to "explain certain phases of the situation not understood by the public."

There is no doubt, however, that Frank E. Kellogg, the Government's "trust buster," will seize this opportunity to prosecute a rigid examination not anticipated by the Standard Oil officials. Whether they will hide behind their constitutional rights as defendants to a criminal suit is the crux of a really interesting situation.

Standard Oil Is Indicted Under New Iowa Statute

SIoux CITY, Iowa, Nov. 18.—The Lion county grand jury at Rock Rapids, Iowa, this morning returned an indictment against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, charging discrimination in violation of a new State statute forbidding corporations to charge different prices for product at points where freight rate conditions are equal. It is charged in the indictment that the Standard Oil Company sells oil 2 cents a gallon cheaper at Alton, where there is an independent oil company, than at Deon, where there is no such competition.

S. D. Rinker, county attorney, says he will carry the case to the supreme court if necessary to secure conviction. The penalty is not more than a year in jail or a fine of between \$500 and \$5,000, or both.

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MORSE'S SKELETON CLOSET RANSACKED

Old Divorce Scandal Revived in Suits by Detective.

WANTS \$40,000 FROM ICE KING

Sues Judge Coyne Also, Which Case Is Set for Today.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Edward M. Bracken, the confidential agent of the Dodge-Morse divorce tangle, has turned up in the nest of lawyers, formerly handling the private affairs of Charles W. Morse.

Mr. Bracken promises to lift the lid from the whole scandal, for he has brought two suits in the supreme court of New York—one against Morse for \$40,000, balance alleged to be due, under a contract entered into with the "ice king" some time in 1903, and one against Judge Edward P. Coyne, of 25 Broad street, for \$4,000, claimed as a balance due from a sum of \$5,000, said to have been deposited with the lawyer, to be paid over when a certain work had been concluded.

A. Edward Woodruff, of 156 Broadway, has been retained by Mr. Bracken to prosecute both suits. The action against Coyne is on the calendar to be reached today, while Gifford, Hobbs, and Beard, counsel for Morse, have asked for a bill of particulars in the Morse suit, which Bracken must furnish within ten days.

Morse's Money.
Bracken's claim for money is based upon his contention that Charles W. Morse was responsible for the tangle of legal proceedings, in which was incorporated the Dodge-Morse scandal, and the trial and conviction of Abraham Hummel. Bracken's allegations will set upon the claim that it was Charles W. Morse's money that financed all of "Abel" Hummel's operations.

Here is the backbone of Bracken's allegations against Morse:

First—That in 1903 Morse and his present wife entered into an arrangement for a divorce, and that Mrs. Morse went to live in Sioux Falls, S. D., where she engaged a firm of lawyers and prepared to establish a legal residence.

Second—That Morse used the assumed name of Mr. Wyman, which is his middle name—Charles Wyman Morse—in all his transactions with Abraham Hummel.

Recalls Wife.
Third—That Morse upon learning that the woman he intended to marry, subsequent to the divorce from his wife, would not marry a divorced man, recalled Mrs. Morse and made plans for the annulment of his marriage.

Fourth—That Morse personally called upon Hummel on the telephone, complaining of the delay in serving Mrs. Morse with the summons and complaint in the now celebrated annulment suit.

Fifth—That when Bracken, with the summons and complaint, and a witness, reached the Morse residence, at 728 Fifth avenue, on October 18th, Morse had his head out of an upper window watching for his coming, and that the door was promptly opened and Mrs. Morse was then served.

Uses Bank's Funds.
Sixth—That a fraction of the money used by Morse in keeping himself out of prison, along with Hummel, and to carry through the scheme, is represented in a loan of \$104,000, made by the National Bank of North America, at his direction, to Capt. "Uncle Jim" Morse, which has never been paid.

Seventh—That "Abel" Hummel is now living in Europe upon a substantial income from a fund placed to his credit by his former wealthy client, "Mr. Wyman"—the client preferring to pension a man whose inclinations toward any other sort of arrangement might be to return for more.

SNOW INTERFERES WITH TAFT'S GOLF

On Return to Hot Springs President-Elect Tackles Accumulated Correspondence.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Nov. 18.—Slush on the putting green and snow on the bunkers prevented President-elect Taft's resumption of golf on his return here today from his private mission to Cincinnati.

Mr. Taft arrived at 10:55, and was met at the station by his wife. They went direct to their cottage, where the President-elect tackled his accumulated correspondence.

For several weeks he had been in New York, where he had appeared as a witness in court, and was brought back to the prison only last week. He had been suffering from heart trouble for some time, and his death is attributed to heart failure, but it occurred so suddenly that Coroner Squire will hold an inquest.

Rothschild had been in the prison for five years, and had about a year and a half to serve.

Rothschild was arrested in 1904, charged with looting the Federal Bank of New York and the National Globe Security Company of about \$200,000.

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MISS HAM WEDDED IN MEXICAN CAPITAL

Attractive Girl Known Here Is Bride of W. K. Johnson, of Washington.

BEGIN HONEYMOON IN PRIVATE CAR

Go to Los Angeles for a Visit Before Beginning an 18-Months' Trip Around the World.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 18.—In the Church of Santa Brigida this morning at 11 o'clock Miss Eno Ham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Ira Ham, became the wife of William Kurtz Johnson, of Washington.

The ceremony, which is required in Mexico as well as the religious service, took place yesterday afternoon.

The witnesses were Mr. and Mrs. Ham, the bride's parents; Mr. and Mrs. Perry Johnson, brother and sister-in-law of the bridegroom, who left Washington a fortnight ago to attend the wedding; the American Ambassador to Mexico and Mrs. David E. Thompson; Reginald Tower, British minister to Mexico; Colonel Friest, of Mexico City, and Col. Ely Goddard, of New York City.

Is Well Known Here.
Miss Ham was well known in Washington and has a wide circle of friends at the Capital, made last winter when she spent the season with Mrs. Ell Shelby Hammond at the Rochambeau.

Miss Ham wore at the civil ceremony a dainty modified empire gown of white chiffon and lace with a large white picture hat.

The religious ceremony, which took place at 11 o'clock this morning, was performed by the Pope's representative in Mexico, who brought a special blessing to the bride and all the company assembled from the Pope.

Miss Ham was attended by Miss North Warren, of Toronto, Canada, as maid of honor, Mrs. Robert G. Kirkland and Mrs. Rosalina, of Mexico City, as bridesmaids, who graduated from the Georgetown Visitation Convent last spring, and who is a cousin of Mrs. Wright, wife of the Secretary of War; Miss Phoebe

Breakfast Was Served.
Immediately after the ceremony at the church, the bridal party and fifty additional guests drove to Chapultepec, where an elaborate wedding breakfast was served. Later in the afternoon, from 3 to 5, there will be a large reception in the home of the bride's parents, 25 Avenida de Chapultepec.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson will leave Mexico City this evening in a private car for Los Angeles, where they will spend the first few days of their honeymoon at Mr. Ham's bungalow before sailing from San Francisco for Honolulu, beginning an eighteen months' tour around the world.

Later, Mr. Johnson will probably enter the diplomatic service of the United States. Mrs. Johnson's traveling costume was a handsome tailored suit of taupe broadcloth with a toque of silver fox.

AMENDMENT GIVES DISTRICT A VOICE

Representation in Congress Is Provided for in Blair's Proposal.

A proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, entitling the District of Columbia to be represented in Congress by one Senator and one or more Representatives, has been drafted by Henry W. Blair, formerly United States Senator from New Hampshire, now practicing law in Washington and will be presented to Congress next month.

The amendment is drawn in the form of a resolution which must be passed by two-thirds of the Senate and House, each, before being submitted to the Legislatures of each State. It would then have to be ratified by three-fourths of all the Legislatures before it could become part of the Constitution.

The amendment proposed is so article 1 of the Constitution. The first section of the article is as follows:

"The District of Columbia shall be entitled to representation in the Congress of the United States by one Senator, and by one or more Representatives according to the rule of apportionment established by the Constitution, and to as many electors for President and Vice President as members of the House of Congress who shall have the same qualifications and powers as other like officers, and shall be chosen, and all vacancies filled, by election of the people."

The proposed amendment also provides that when the choice of a President shall devolve upon the House of Representatives, the members of the House chosen from the District of Columbia shall vote and be counted as a State.

GERMANS NOW SEE KAISER DREW FIRE

Teutons Discover They Are No Nearer More Liberal Government.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—A nation-wide reaction from yesterday's feeling of exultation over the Kaiser's acquiescence in the vote of warning sounded by Chancellor von Bismarck in their famous conference is clearly evident today.

Twenty-four hours' pondering over the concessions made by the Emperor has brought the people to a realization that the one great thing that they have been demanding—the inauguration of greater constitutional freedom—was not touched on in the conference, and that they are no nearer a pledge regarding this than they were before the agitation began.

The conservative, the only party today that is satisfied with the result of the Kaiser's concessions. The members number but eighty-one member out of the 32 in the Reichstag, and in the last election they pulled but one-tenth of the whole electorate. Their support of the Kaiser, therefore, is no indication of national feeling.

All the other parties are skeptical of any lasting good coming from the interview, and began today with redoubled energy to agitate the question of a revision of the constitution, so as to permit of a constitutional government. In fact, as well as in name.

The Rhenish Westphalian Gazette makes a bold attack on the Emperor today, which is in line with scores of other press comments.

"The Kaiser does not desire to concede."

(Continued on Thirteenth Page.)

UPRISING IN MIQUELON IS BECOMING SERIOUS

Only Three Policemen on the Island to Care for Peace. Disturbance Is Over Question of Religious Teaching—People Want to Be Annexed.

Dispatches from the American consulate at St. Pierre, Miquelon, received this morning at the State Department, indicate that the uprising among the inhabitants at that place is more serious than was at first supposed.

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TARIFF MEN CALLED "THIEVES OR HOGS"

Charles Francis Adams Writes McCall, Roasting All Protectionists.

SAYS "I AM A THIEF; STEAL BY LICENSE"

Asserts None Come to Hearings Here But Men With Money, Who All Want More.

By J. C. WELLIVER.

Charles Francis Adams, the Boston publicist and former president of the Union Pacific railroad, has sent to Representative Samuel W. McCall, of the Committee on Ways and Means, the hottest communication with which that body has been favored so far.

Taking as his text the suggestion of William H. Taft that persons who desire a revision of the tariff in the direction of reduced schedules should make themselves heard in Washington, Mr. Adams writes for this class a sweeping indictment of the men who appear before the committee asking for increase of duties or the maintenance of those existing. They divide into two classes, he says, and are either thieves or hogs.

"I myself belong to the former class," he said. "I am a tariff thief, and I have a license to steal."

Referring to the claim that those asking that the tariff schedules should remain as they are or should be changed only in the way of an increase are much in evidence at the hearings now in progress, he says that the tariff reformer, so-called, does not appear or is silent, Mr. Adams says:

"You, my dear Mr. McCall, know perfectly well the reason of this."

Are Interested.
Those first referred to are directly and peculiarly interested; and, as such, naturally divided into two classes. Speaking after the fashion of men, they are either thieves or hogs. I myself belong to the former class. I am a tariff thief, and I have a license to steal. It bears the broad seal of the United States, and is what is known as the "Dingley tariff." I stole under it yesterday; I am stealing under it today; I propose to steal under it tomorrow. The wise call it a "beneficial" scheme. The Government has forced me into this position, and I both do and shall take full advantage of it. I am, therefore, a tariff thief, and I have a license to steal. What are you going to do about it?

"The other class comes under the hog category; that is, they rush, squealing and struggling to the great Washington Protection Trough, and, with all four feet in it, they proceed to gobble the swill. Well acquainted with the nature of this class, you know their attitude and their utterances. It is useless for me to dilate upon either. To this class I do not belong. I am simply a tariff thief; but, as I have said, with a license to steal."

Also Reformers.
"But, on the other hand, I am also a tariff reformer. I would like to see every protective schedule swept out of existence; my own included. Meanwhile, what inducement have I to go to Washington on a public mission of this sort? A mere citizen, I represent no one; if I went, I would receive from the committee scarcely a respectful hearing, if any hearing at all; and I would have to do so at a considerable expense of both of my money and of my time, the last of which I can least afford."

My position in these respects is exactly the position of my rich neighbors. And then they say, we do not exist. Meanwhile, I do know this. On every occasion when of late I have had occasion to address an audience, any reference to 'Protection run mad,' or to the tariff as the mother of trusts, has invariably elicited a more spontaneous response than any other utterance I could make. This feeling is abroad, becoming stronger, and will certainly, soon or late, be in evidence at the polls."

Many Feel Same.
"Meanwhile, the tens of thousands of persons who feel in that way, like myself, cannot afford either the time, or, more frequently, the money to go to Washington to ask to be heard before a committee which they know in advance is both prejudiced and packed against them."

I have in this letter set forth the situation, so far as a revision of the tariff is concerned, as it exists within your personal knowledge and my personal knowledge. You are welcome to put aside our business affairs, and, at our own expense, go to Washington on a desperate mission, asking a little too much, whether the demand comes from the committee or from a President-elect."